THE FENIANS STARTING FOR CANADA.

RUMORS OF INVASION.

ANOTHER MOVEMENT AGAINST CANADA-THE

EXPEDITION GATHERING ON THE FRONTIER.

MONTPELIER, May 23 .- The Fenians are in such

notion along the line from Boston to the frontier as to

indicate that they mean business. Two organized com-

panies of them left Burlington for Canada this evening

and a boat load of them is said to be en route from

that nearly every team in St. Albans and Burlington has

been engaged for use to-night. There are rumors that

large numbers of men are ready to ship from Boston,

Manchester, Concord, and other points, awaiting trans

THE FENIANS CONCENTRATING AT FAIRFIELD, VT.

field. Yesterday and this morning several suspicious

place. To-night nearly all the job and heavy freight

wagons in this town have gone in that direction, and

prominent Fenjans have been missing from their places

of business all day. The Vermont Central Railroad Com

1,000 men at half fare, but the Superintendent refused.

the South. About three-quarters of the employés in the

Burlington lumber yards, all Irishmen, struck to-day

and some of them were overheard to say that they were

going to join 1,000 Fenians whom they expected from the

LATER.-Trustworthy reports from Fairfield state

that several towns have taken loads at the barns of Irishmen, and driven toward the line. A com-

pany of 45 men arrived from Burlington at 9 o'clock

THE AMERICAN COMMANDANT.

characters have passed through the Canal.

to be in readiness for action.

SAULT ST. MARIE, May 23 .- Col. Offley, the

American commandant here, has informed Col. Bolton,

The Canadian guards have been doubled, and there is

onsiderable excitement concerning the reports of an in-

ended Fenian attack. The volunteers have been warned

RUMORED MOVEMENTS IN THIS STATE.

BUFFALO, May 23-10:30 p. m.-The city is

full of Fenians, who are quartered quietly among their

friends in every part of the city. Everything is quiet,

and there are no indications of a further movement of

troops to-night.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 23.—A rumor prevails here that about 200 members of the Fenian Brotherhood, enlisted for a raid against Canada, left to-night on the late train for the West.

for a raid against Canada, left to-night on the late trais for the West.

Rochester, N. Y., May 23.—Five cars attached to the castward bound train passed this city at 9 o'clock this evening filled with men supposed to be Fenians. They came from Buffalo, and declined to state where they were bound. Rainor traces Troy as their place of destination, to go from that point northward.

ACBURN, N. Y., May 23.—Forty-five Fenians left here this evening in two detachments. The first left at 5:20, the second at 11 o'clock. Though they went East, their destination is supposed to be Minnesota. The officers preserved the utmost secreey as to their destination, and the men either were or professed to be in total ignorance. Most of the company were in the volunteer service during the late war. The arms and equipments of the company were forwarded to some point West some days since.

POLICHKERESIE, May 23.—Three car loads of Irishmen are on their way up on the Hudson River Railroad to-night on the midnight train. They have all purchased tackets for the Rensselner and Saratoga Railroad. They are without arms, but it is supposed they are all Fenians.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE ON THE SAULT ST.

MARIE CANAL QUESTION. Washington, May 23 .- The President to-day

ansmitted to the Senate the following correspondence

in reply to a resolution passed on the 18th inst., calling

for information relative to the passage of any English of

Gov. U. S. Grant, President — Telegram, Dernort, May 3, 1870.

Gen. U. S. Grant, President of United States: Information appearing reliable is farmished me that the Canadian Government are interesting to the Canadian Government. Each life in the Canadian Government.

Secretary Fish to Gov. Baldwin.

Canadian steamer through the Canal Sault St. Marie;

the Canadian commander, that a number of suspicious

St. Albans, Vt., May 23 .- The Messenger this

VOL. XXX No. 9,088.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE MASSACRE BY THE GREEK BRIGANDS-UNI-VERSITY TESTS-THE PROPOSED WORLD'S

EYANGELICAL COUNCIL. LONDON, Monday, May 23, 1870. in the House of Lords to-day, the Earl of Clarenon made a prolonged explanation of the massacre by the brigands of Marathon, and of the subsequent negotiations with the Greek Government. No other matters of importance came before the House, which ourned at an early hour.

In the House of Commons, the Solicitor-General moved the second reading of the bill for the abo-lition of University tests. An interesting debate succeeded. Messrs. Walpole and Mowbray, members respectively for Cambridge and Oxford Universities, epposed and Mr. Sartoris spoke for the bill. Mr. Gladstone took occasion to defend the course of the Government in this matter. He said the bill now before the House was the logical result of previous legislation on similar subjects. He rejoiced at the promised acquiescence of the Universities in the slious restrictions. He quoted and indersed the interances of Sir Robert Peel on the policy of proteeting ecclesiastical and spiritual foundations, and declared that while he was for giving the broadest scope to these benefits forever, he should urge the extinction of any religious tests connected with After remarks from Messrs. Hardy, Hope, and Newdegate, the House divided, and the motion that the bill be read for the second time was carried

The House resumed consideration of the Irish Land bill in committee. An amendment, requiring that the sanction of a Court be given to notices to nit, was strennously debated, and, on division of the House, was rejected. Mr. Fortescue, at the instance of Mr. Pim, agreed to take into consideration a proposal for the abolition of distress for rent. The bill was then passed through the Committee, and ordered to be reported to the House on Thursday. The House adjourned.

A large meeting was held to-day at the Manslon House to take action on the question of sending a deputation to the World's Evangelical Council, to old in New-York. The chair was occupied by the Lord Mayor of London. The Earls of Chichester Shaftesbury, the Bishop of Ripon, the Dean of Ripon, Mr. Kennaway, M. P., Lord Alfred Churchill, and the Rev. Thomas Binother distinguished persons, occuned positions on the platform. Resolves apthe invitation to attend it, were unanimously dopted, and measures were taken to provide for a delegation from Great Britain

Mark Lemon, the editor of Punch, died to-day, in his dist year. Mr. Lemon was one of the founders of

Sir John Simeon, Member of Parliament for the Isle of Wight, died to-day, aged 55 years. He was a Roman Catholic, and a Liberal in politics, and first sat for the Isle of Wight in 1847.

The armor-plated steamer Audaeious, just comeleted for the British navy, had a trial trip to-day. he is of the type of Reed's second-class iron-clads Her performance was in every way satisfactory, and she attained a speed of 13t knots per hour.

FRANCE.

TRIAL OF THE ALLEGED PLOTTERS. PARIS, Monday, May 23, 1870.

It is reported that the High Court will meet on the 15th of June to try those arrested for complicity in the regicide plot. It is not yet known whether the Court will convene at Tours or at Blois. Yesterday the Postmaster-General of France

The editor of a journal called La Rappel, published at Grasse, in the Department of Var, has been arrested for violation of the Press laws.

CUBAN AFFAIRS IN THE CORTES-THE SPANISH BARBARITIES DENIED.

Madrid, Monday, May 23, 1870. The proceedings in the Constituent Cortes on Saturday were quite interesting. One of the deputies questioned the Ministers as to the truth of the ared concert of action on the part of Great of the so-called Spanish horrors in Cuba. Schor Moret, the Minister for the Colonies, replied. He said while such rumors had been extensively published the Government was without official informa-While the matter was before the deputies he desired to remind them that De Rodas, the Captain-General of Cuba, had repeatedly invited American Commissioners to visit Cuba and examine into these alleged cruelties, and see for thomselves how utterly false these stories were.

The reports that Gen. Prim has a direct understanting with Gen. Saldanha whereby an Iberian union is to be established is confirmed.

THE NATIONAL PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED BY AN MPERIAL EDICT-NEW ELECTIONS ORDERED.

VIENNA, Monday, May 23, 1870. Imperial decrees have just been issued for the dissolution of the National Reichsrath, and also of the Diets in the various provinces of the Empire. New Should the Diets decline to choose deputies to the Reichsrath, the Government engages to order a direct appeal to the inhabitants of the provinces for

DEATH OF SIGNOR PASINI.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, Monday May 23, 1870. Signer L. Pasini, Vice-President of the Senate, died

SOUTH AMERICA. ERILLIANT RECEPTION OF THE CONQUEROR OF PARAGUAY—WAR DECLARED BY THE PROV-INCE OF ENTIRE RIOS.
LISBON, Monday, May 23, 1870.

The regular mail steamer from Rio de Janeiro arrived late Saturday afternoon, bringing dates to the Count D'Eu, the Brazilian commander in the re-

cent Paraguayan war, had arrived home, where he had met with a splendid reception. The volunteers pere also returning from Paraguay. The Province of Entre Rios, in the Argentine Re

public, had declared war against the National Gov-

The vomito, after raging with unusual violence, has disappeared from Rio de Janeiro.

MEXICO.

INSURRECTION AND REVOLUTION—DISTURBANCES

IN THE STATE-CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES. VERA CRUZ, April 26 .- The general news is very much the same as at last date. Insurrection and revolution are in full blast. There is an occasional effort made to induce the belief that the state of things is growing better, but these efforts are spasmodic. We arn from Zacatecas that D. Joaquin Sanchez Roman, other chiefs, under Garcia de la Cadena, are endeavoring to patch a peace with the authorities of the Republic.

In San Luis Potosi some of the soldiers who raised the In San Luis Potosi some of the soldiers who raised the insurrectionary flag in Tinquelas have been apprehended. Toledo and Martinez, having abandoned Matchuala, marched on upon the City of Maiz y Tuia. It is said this force consisted of ace men. Toledo was wounded in a recent fight. The Union, published at San Luis, mentions that an escort from the "Cazadores de Galeana" was sent out a short time since to guard a convoy of \$6,000 which was being sent up to the forces of Rocha and Tolentino in the northern part of the State. On the same day that this convoy started the sergeant and troops made a pronunciamento at a point called Tinquelas, when the purser was severely punished, and the officer of the guard was killed.

Martinez had reached the State of Nueva Leon. His coming had excited great alarm, but the people were getting over their fright. The State Government had addered that the National Guards of Montemorelas.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 23 .- J. A. Stephens, State Schator, was killed by the "Ku-Klux" on Sunday morning, forty balls being fired into his body. He lived at Yanceyville, N. C. He anticipated death, but refused to

FENIAN MATTERS IN THIS CITY.

unacquainted with the name of their destination. Arms, ammunition, &c., had been previously forwarded, and, so far as could be learned, the point of attack has never been publicly named. It is, however, intimated that Niagara Falls was the destination of the Fenians.

A NORTH CAROLINA STATE SENATOR ASSAS-BINATED.

Last evening the leading and lesser lights of

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1870.

Rayones, Linases, and some other places, should be disbanded, and this was accordingly done.

The question of Constitutional reforms occupies very much of the public attention. The Government of Tamanilipas, Zacatecas, and Puebla have written to the President of the Republic, saying that they were perfectly in accord with his sentiments, and urging the necessity of such reforms. The principal change is that concerning the formation of a Senate. THE DECORATION DAY HOLIDAY-ADVERSE RE-PORT BY THE SENATE MILITARY COMMITTEE
—THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT BILL BEFORE THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEES-A RELIC OF

WASHINGTON.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Monday, May 23, 1870. The Senate Military Committee, at their meeting to-day, decided to report against the House proposition to make the 30th of May a national holiday. The Committee think it is not only unnecessary, but that it will interfere with the business interests of the country and that it is better to leave this matter to the natura impulses of the people to commemorate, as they deem est fitting, each recurring year. The question of adopt ing some kind of legislation that will revive the general shipping interests of the country, was discussed at great length to-day by the joint meeting of both the Senat and House Committees on Commerce. They have had this matter under consideration for some time, and as yet have been unable to reach any conclusion rials used in shipbuilding will accomplish the purpose Some members of the Committee are in favor of impo-

oreign bottoms. The matter is still under consideration In the Senate, to-day, a whole hour was consumed by Mr. Casserly in endeavoring to set himself right before his California constituents, because a section had slipped into the Fifteenth Amendment, without his observa against the Chinese. The honorable Senator's constitu ents cannot justly find fault with him, for he did all he could, and had he known when the section was put in, he could not have prevented it. The Legislative Appropriamore proceeded with, and the first thing done was to adopt an amendment of Mr. Trumbull, to equalize the pay of female employés in the Departments with that of men about half a million per annum to the Government expenditures. Mr. Sherman made rather an interesting on the general subject of taxation, as connected with appropriations. He gave the Senate a pany of 45 men arrived from Burlington at 9 o'clock in the evening, formed in military order, and took up their march toward Fairfield. The Curlew, a smail steamer on Lake Champlain, has been chartered to bring men from Port Henry to-night, and the Railroad Company have been asked for a special train to bring 150 more men fror Burlington. One or two Fenian officers are in town, directing operations, but they are so reticent that even their names cannot be ascertained. There are no Government troops here, and no militia. Deputy United States Marshal Lewis McD. Smith is looking after affairs, but as yet has had no occasion to interfere.

FENIANS PASSING THROUGH THE SAULT ST. MARIE CANALISTIE CANADIANS WARNED BY well-deserved lecture for its recklessness in increasing appropriations, which, as he stated, had the effect to complicate any reduction of the taxes. After all, he gave a rather cheering account of the finances, and, while proposing to leave the tariff undisturbed for the advocated the sweeping away of the whole system of special taxation as provided in his bill. He attempted to justify the continuance of the income tax, quoting from the theories of political economists, both British and American, and pointing to the practice of England in levying this tax as a justification for us. He were immediately assailed right and left. In th face of Mr. Sherman's warning to his associates about increasing the appropriations, a propo-sition of Mr. Sumner, appropriating \$100,000 for another Arctic expedition, received 25 affirmative and 25 negative votes, and was carried by the casting vote the bill was not yet disposed of. In the Evening Session various minor amendments were made to the Legislative and Executive appropriation bill. Extended debate oc-\$450,000 to the Louisville Canal. Mr. Chandler opposed

> bor appropriation bill, calling for \$12,000,000 as an amendad pending debate the Senate adjourned. In the House the usual number of resolutions incident Monday was presented and referred. Mr. Lawrence introduced the long-urged bill for the free navigation of ating money for improving the Cumberland River in Kentucky and Tennessee. The question of The Globe next March, was the subject of a resolution by Mr. Laffin, inquire into the expediency of continuing the present arrangement. Mr. Wood offered a resolution to provide for the refunding to the City of New-York \$1,000,000 advanced for the equipment rules. Mr. Mayham presented a resolution, directing the Judiciary Committee to report back the bill constituti ours a legal day's work, but it did not pass. The non-concurred in, on motion of Mr. Bingham, and a Con-ference Committee was appointed. Mr. Judd, the leader of the Revenue Reformers, tried to get up his bill as a majority voted in favor of taking it up, there was not the required two-thirds. It will be remembered that the bill reduces the duties on tea and coffee 20 per cent, on sugar and mola 33 per cent, and on pig iron and scrap iron and salt about 22 per cent. About fifty Republicans voted for suspendand Diplomatic bill was again considered, and a long debate was had on the proposition to continue the mission to Paraguay. It was finally amended so as to include Uruguay, and the salary was raised to \$11,000. The amendment to include an appropriation for a mission to

the amendment, and moved the entire River and Har-

Rome was defeated. The Conference Committee of the two Houses on the oill to enforce provisions of the Fifteenth Amendment held two sessions to-day, consuming several hours, but came to no agreement.

The House Appropriation Committee to-day finished

the Army bill, and it will be reported to-morrow. The amount appropriated in the bill is \$29,267,367 22. It is three millions below the estimate, and four millions less than was appropriated last year.

The gun (a small field piece) from which the first

was fired at Fort Sumter, during the bombardment in 1801, is now in this city, and will be placed in the Ordnance Bureau Museum, with other relies of that descrip-

wish senit St. Marie Canal. Is it your wish that I direct the Superintendient of the Canal not to allow its use for that purpose without positive instructions from Washington! H. P. Baldwin, Washington, May 3.

Sin: The President directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of this date stating that information, apparently reliable, has been furnished you that the Canal and the receipt of your telegram of this date stating that information, apparently reliable, has been furnished you that the Canal and the canal and the inquiry if the his wish that you direct the Superintendent of the Canal to it allow its use for that purpose without positive instructions from Washington. The President desires me to say that the granting of transit through or over any part of the territory of the United States to the military force of a foreign power is wholly without the control and direction of the Pederal Government, and he desires therefore that no military expedition of any foreign power, whether of troops or of beasts intended as aftile material, he allowed to pass through Small. Marie Canal without express instructions to that elect from the Government at Washington.

Mr. Thornton to Mr. J. C. Bancroft Dateis.

Mr. Thornton to Mr. J. C. Bancroft Dateis.

Mr. Thornton to Mr. J. C. Bancroft Dateis.

Sin: I have the honor to inform you that I have received a telegram from the Governor-General of Canada stating that the Canadian steamer Chitoror, carrying an ordinary commerch freight and no war stores, has been prevented from passing through Saut 8t. Marie Canal, the Superintendent stating, as is resported, that he would not allow the vessel to go through even empty. His Excellency has therefore, requested me to convey to you his hope that the Government of the United States will give orders that the above-mentioned casal stall remain on the same front in a superior of the canal any mutitions of war for the expedition which is about to proceed to the Red River settlement, and that the Chlorat Proceed to the Red Ri Mr. Griswold of New-York presented a resolution to day, providing for the appointment of a Committee to inquire into the condition of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and also to report to whom the franchise belongs. The House refused to pass the resolution, which seems to indicate that the Northern bill will pass when it is again

reported for action.

The registration of voters in this city, which has been for the last seven weeks, closed on Saturday The whole number registered is 15,444, of which 9,676 ar

Myers, a clerk in the Treasury Department in charge of the printing, be dismissed on account of articles which appeared in *The Civil Service Journal* on Saturday, a weekly paper edited and owned by said Myers, denunciatory of the Hon. Henry L. Dawes of Massachusetts and the Hon. Thomas L. Tullock, Collector of Internal Revenue for this District. Th latter gentleman was denounced by The Journal because he has not come out in favor of the reflection of Mayor

McParlin, D. C. Huntington, and Van Buren Hubbard a Board to examine into the physical qualifications of

NOMENA—THE RIG HORN EXPEDITION.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following

The President to day seat as the Consultance of the Informations?

Henry A. Banham, to be Consul-General at Tampico.

Geo. B. Smith, to be Assistant Sorgeon in the Eighth District of Virginia.

Howard M. Rundlett, to be Assistant Sorgeon in the Navy.

Personaters—Henry B. Jazger, at Hodson, Wia; H. P. Strong, at Beloit, Wis; Calvin R. Tath, at Williamstown, Maas; Abdrew L. Tahham, Middleborough, Maas; Franklin Williams, Stonington, Vt. Tahham, Middleborough, Masa; Franklin Williams, Stonington, Vt. Calvard F. Gates, Thomastown, Com.

Commander Nicholson of the United States steamer Postetic Acted Rio Janeiro, April 24, reports that on the

Last evening the leading and lesser lights of the Fenian organization assembled in their various halls. Orders were dispatched to the different sections, and, on finding all in readiness, an order was issued that all persons should remove their offerms, and put on plain civilian's dress. This being fected, another order was issued that the different lodes being the same part of the feet of the feet of the feet and Hudson River Railroad depots, and in a few hours the whole number departed for Canada. The affair had been, up to last night, a perfect secret to many of the leading men, and it may be safe to say that some among those now traveling are unacquainted with the name of their destination. Arms, ammunition, &c., had been previously forwarded, and,

the people by law have the right to explore and settle upon. The President declines allowing the expedition to start at present, in view of the contemplated confer-ence with Red Cloud.

ence with Red Cloud.

It is reported to-day that the President will appoint Gen. Gilman Marston of New-Hampshire Governor of Idaho, in place of Dr. Bard, resigned.

The Bureau of Statistics has prepared a table exhibiting the number of sail and steam vessels, with the value and tunnage of each kind, belonging to the various lake ports on the 30th of June, 1869. The following shows the total tunnage of a few of the principal ports: Buffalo, 91,328 tuns; Chicago, 79,650; Detroit, 60,419; Huron, 12,835; Milwaukee, 3.,115; Oswego, 17,578; Sandusky, 10,257.

U. S. SENATE-EVENING SESSION.

At 7:30 o'clock the Legislative Appropria-

ion bill was further considered.
On motion of Mr. PATTERSON (Rep., N. H.) the appropriation of \$2,000 for the Assistant Register of the Treasury was stricken out.
Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio), from the Finance Committee, reported a section appropriating \$450,000 to complete the enlargement of the ship canal around the falls of the Ohio River. of the Ohio River.

Mr. THURMAN (Dem., Ohio) advocated the amendment s necessary for the removal of an impediment to navi-

gation.

Mr. CHANDLER (Rep., Mich.) could see no necessity for any haste in tacking this provision upon the present bill. It was already incorporated in the River and Harbor Appropriation bill. He objected to bringing in this appropriation for the Louisville Canal and ignoring all similar works. He would have them all stand upon the same ground.

a work of infinite value to the whole of the Mississippi Valley, and that its immediate passage was necessary so that advantage might be taken of the Sunmer months to prosecute the work during the low stages of the water.

Mr. CHANDLER (Rep., Mich.), in view of the anticipated passage of the amendment, off-red the Engineer's estimates for the entire river and harbor improvements—being the River and Harbor Appropriation bill—involving an expenditure amounting to nearly \$12,000,000.

A general discussion followed, to the effect that the present bill was not the appropriate place for the amendment, and upon the importance of the work.

Without disposing of the amendment, the Senate at 10:20 o'clock adjourned.

AMERICAN RAILROAD SPECULATIONS ABROAD.

Our foreign mails furnish detailed accounts of the statements on which the recent telegrams refer-ring to American railroad bonds in foreign markets were ased. The London Times of the 9th, in its money article,

that they should abstain from dealing in such bonds, and that no quotation will be allowed henceforth."

It is reported that the communication thus referred to came from the North German Consul at New-York. A measure of the kind had been expected for some time, but would probably still have been delayed by the tediousness of official formalities had it not been for the attempt to bring on the market \$100,000,000 of Northern Pacific Railway bonds. The rumor of a Honduras loan for railway purposes was likewise understood to have accelerated the step. The Frankfort Bourse, however, has kept aloof from such transactions, and is therefore not a sufferer by their breakdown. American mortgage bonds have become almost totally unsalable, and only small amounts have exchanged hands at a further reduction of five per cent; none but those which have been supported by promoters, such as the Californian, Oregon, Missouri, and Central Pacific, have maintained their prices.

ne made communication referred to above.

ne made communication referred to above.

The authority of *The Times* was doubtless that of its American correspondent. On May 10 it contained a letter from him at Philadelphia in which, after giving the history of the Northern Pacific Railway and the financial operations which, he says, are contemplated by its prompters, he concludes:

operations which, he says, are contemplated by its pro-moters, he concludes:

It is a duty, owing to foreign readers, to make this statement. At home a loan like this, based on such pros-pects, can find few investors; abroad, where it dazzles with high interest and gilded promises, it may find many. American credit in Europe is not strong enough to run any such risks, and it is due to the American Govern-ment, which may, if the debt is funded, want to borrow there, that at this time no such risks should be run.

SMUGGLING ON THE MEXICAN BORDER

Washington, May 23 .- An important report will be made to Congress in a few days from the Joint will be made to Congress in a few days from the Joint Select Committee on Retrenchment, concerning the smuggling frands along the Mexican border. A vast amount of evidence has been taken, all tending to show that there has been a thorough organization to carry on this nefarious practice, and that it is still continued to a very great extent. During the examination of witnesses, an ex-Confederate officer of some prominence testified that during the Rebellion, Juarez, now President of Mexico, was at the head of this smuggling organization, with the full knowledge and consent of the Confederate Government, and that he supplied the latter with arms and munitions of war in return for cotton which he snuggled into Mexico. This was done at the time when he professed great feeling for the United States, and while the latter was extending him great aid to regain Mexico from the control of Maximilian. The evidence upon this point is conclusive, and will undoubtedly create some talk in political and diplomatic circles when published.

The report says that during the Rebellion the town of Zona Libre furnished free ports of entry for the Con-

CINCINNATI. May 23 .- The Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, in session in this city, reached the subject of Union with the United Presbytereached the subject of Union with the United Pressyste-rian Church this afternoon. The Committee appointed to confer with a similar committee from the United Church presented a report last Friday, embodying the lasis for the proposed union. The report was made the special order for this afternoon. Friday evening the Synod held an interlocutory session, at which it is under-stood the subject of union was discussed, but as the meeting was private the result of the discussion has not transpired.

THE STATE SPORTSMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

ROCHESTER, May 23 .- The State Sportsmen's sociation met here this evening. There were 12 Clubs represented, and over 100 delegates were present. All the officers were present. Considerable routine business was transacted. The Association refused to amend the

Boston, May 23.—The bark Restless, just arrived from Smyrna, reporte as fellows: On the 9th of May at 3:20 o'clock a.m., came in collision with an un-May at 3:20 o'clock a.m., came in collision with an un-known British schooner in a thick for, carried away our jib-boom; had our forecastle deck cut through to the cap-stan, crushing in the planking and timbers from the plankshear to the copper. The vessel sprung a leak, and it was with great difficulty she was kept affoat and brought into port after throwing overboard a portion of the cargo. On the lith inst-spoke the ship Hope of New-York, bound to Bucksport. She furnished us with sup-plies, and offered further assistance, which was declined. The daman to the schooner is unknown.

MARGARET FULLER.

BIRTHDAY FESTIVAL AT BOSTON-ADDRESSES BY MESSES. CLARKE, DR. HEDGE, MR. CHAN-NING, AND COL. HIGGINSON-POEM RECITED BY MRS. HOWE, AND LETTERS READ FROM

Boston, May 23 .- Every day, for some days,

he New-England Woman's Club has been engaged in vigorous preparation for a high festival, to take place on the occasion of Margaret Fuller's birthday. If living in this world she would be 60 years old to-day; now she lives always young in our memories and our thoughts. Always radiant with the glory of an inspired, far-seeing, richly-cultured youth, so that while one laments the world's loss in her departure, yet, for her own sake, one can hardly regret that God opened to her the flood-gates of his Heaven before she had been touched by the comen should do honor to this woman who was a glory to womanhood. The desire of the public to share it this expression of feeling has been made manifest by the crowds who have besieged the officers of the Club for the scere or two of guests invited because of old friend-Collyer was resolutely refused to one of his friends. The a o'clock; but it was half an hour after that before Mr. Clarke took the chair. Meantime one had coms-the club-house parlors in Tremont-place. A prominent object was a portrait of Margaret Fuller, by Thomas Hicks, hung around with a royal purple which befits a queen, with white day-lilles bendingfover it from above and lilies-of-the-valley clustered beneath it. In another recess was another portrait of her-a colored est friends, James Freeman Clarke, Wm. Henry Char ning, Seth Cheney, and Theodore Parker. Elsewhere hung portraits of the children whom she loved, and of here and there; choice bronzes, and, above all, flowers in

Mr. Clarke was the first speaker. "It is twenty years," from us in a stormy night on the very shore of her native her love, enriched by her European tour, her life full of her mind was matched by the largeness of her soul. She passed through every stage of culture, and devoted She was not only a woman of genius, but she one has drawn a satisfactory portrait of her. Try as one will, some fine aroma escapes us always, and we cannot be called second where she was first. Large, and deep, rehension of character, at once clear, critical and sym pathetic. She had a capacity intofwhich all rivers ran, could take and had infinitely more to give. The Mahon etans call Abraham "The Friend;" and that is Margaret's truest title. She was eminently The Friend; and we wait now to hear her spoken of as she only should be, by her Dr. Hedge came next. His friendship with Margare

ante-dated that of any of the others. He found it impos

sible to conceive of her as the sexagenarian she would

have been to-day, for there seemed to him in her constrtution no provision for old age. He knew her first in woman in physical development, and already in society. Recalling her image, full contour, opulent develop ment, stately carriage, it seemed that nature intended her for beauty but missed the aim by giving her an unue proportion of brain, which induced premature consciousness and prevented the repose necessary for beau tiful development—as when the mold is too much shaken the statue comes out awry. In those days it was hard beauty. She would have given all the powers of her mind for the pink and white prettiness of some other girls. year in Groton. She passed through some terrible mental changed that she won not only popularity but devoted respect. Whatever else she was, and she was much, she was most of all a critic; and no criticism has been written in this country to compare with hers. She under stood the highest minds, and she sat in judgment on them not with presumption but as a peer. Then, taking out of private letters from Margaret, he read extracts from them which seemed to place us curiously simple straightforward

very simple straightforward hand, and were full of individuality; so alive with all that Margainto our midst. Toward the end of her life he again saw a good deal of her in Italy. She was physically worn and faded, but her soul was indescribably glorified and enlarged. She was working day and night for others,

Mr. Channing next took up the word, and said that Mr. Emerson not being present, he came in due order of suc whole rapt face looked as if by some sense unknown to us he saw a face we did not see, "I should like to say to her, 'Dear friend, I did not know you, love you, estimate you as I ought. Slowly have been growing toward you, and the higher I climb the nearer I come to appreciating you.

Hers was the noblest and fullest life he had ever known. No other had ever given him such a comprehension of was a Great Heart on earth, she was the one, and in her great-heartedness lay, to his thinking, the secret of her power. In the early days of his half-knowledge of her he used to think this great-heartedness was arrogance, and sometimes to reprove her for it. but he learned at last it was simply a capacity to appreciate great things. The ear accustomed to listen to the lyre of Apollo could not tolerate a meaner note. The reason she was so fine a critic was because she went to great men and to her congenial peers. She penetrated all characters by going straight to their best, so that one seemed not to have satisfactorily known oneself till one had seen one self in her mirror. She was the most devoutly religious person he had ever known. When she was about 21, an experience came to her which more orthodox persons might call a new birth. It transfigured life for her, and Hudson when she was writing her Woman in the Nine

filled her soul with something divine which never left her afterward. He was with in the Highlands of the Hudson when she was writing her Woman in the Ninetenth Century. And the mask was lifted then which showed him how noble a being a woman might be. What she said was infinitely more than what she wrote. Indeed, no description could ever do justice to the power of her conversation. The last and most profound word in regard to her was tenderness. He had heard her called masculine, but most unjustly. Strong she was, but it was the strength of a deep and pure womanhood which drew other women toward her. One Christmas she stood among the convicts at Sing Sing, and said to them a few words of Christmas greeting with such gracious sweetness that, visiting them one by one in their cells afterward, they sobbed out before her the deepest secrets of their lives. Just at the last, in Rome, what a passion of self-forgetful tenderpess it was which drew her away from her own little child to care for the wounded heroes, who blessed her name like a saint's in their prayers.

He loved so well to binger among the familiar scenes of this beautiful life, that one could see he gave way, with something of the reluctance one feels at saying farewell to a friend, for the next speaker, Col. Higginson.

Unlike the former speaker, the Colonel could not talk of her from close personal knowledge, having seen her only a few times; but her younger brothers and sisters he knew well, and one of the brothers was his classmate. Through all these an intimate knowledge of her had come to him, for they one and all ascribed to her everything that was best in themselves. There was hardly ever a household in which the family the was so strong, though with it was combined an intense individuality. We look round to-day on the chosen circle of her friends, but not one member of that other circle, always nearer and dearer, is present. We cannot wish her back when those she loved bost have followed her whither she went. One sister and three brothers are t

stories."
Mrs. Spring then commenced to read a letter which was among the last Margaret ever wrote, and was so full of feeling that it brought tears to the eyes of the hearers, and made the reader's voice husky. Mrs. Cheney read one from Miss Anna Parsons, a friend of Margaret; and Mrs. Howe dropped into the full cup of the occasion a very pearl of a poem, which was so beautiful that under its spell we could go away satisfied.

L. C. M.

THE NEW-ENGLAND WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIA

Boston, May 23 .- The New-England Woman suffrage Association held the first of three meetings, this evening, in Trement Temple. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe called the Association to order. James Freeman Clark was chosen President, and with Mrs. Howe, Mr. Will.
Lloyd Garrison, Robert Collyer, William H. Channing
and Wendell Phillips addressed the meeting. Mr. Clark
said the question was not one that could be put down by
ridicule. It did not come from women, but from mera
who believed the time had come for women to aid men
in all they do. He gloried in the advance woman had
made since the era of Christianity, and contended that
her companionship in the professions had not made her
less feminine or delicate; and mixed schools made woman
more womanly and man more manly. The broader the
base of public opinion was made the more substantial it
became.

Mrs. Howe used the same argument though in a more politic way. The best men and most delightful, she said; including Wendell Phillips, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, George W. Curtis, Henry Ward Beecher, and John Stuart Mil, were with the women in the work; and asserted that Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe had done more for negro suffrage than any male advocate of the measure. Wm. Lloyd Garrison gave 12 reasons why women should vote: First: They have the same natural and inalienable rights, and the same common interests as men. Scoont: They have as much concern in the establishment of justice, the insurance of donestic tranquillity, in providing for the common defence, promoting the common welfare, and in securing the bicasings of liberty to themselves and their posterity as have men. Theirst: They are naturally as capable of understanding and determining what laws will be equitable and what measures effective to there ends as men.

Fifth: They are taxed without representation and in various ways by

tal punishment laws which they have no part in enacting, and to which their consent has never been asked or given.

Secenth: Deprived of the ballot, they have no means of self-protection against legal and judicial injustice.

Eighth: With the hallot they will possess an equal share of political power, and thus be able to redress every wrong.

Ninth: All costs legislation is offensive.

Teath: A Government which excludes one-half the population from all participation in its affairs is not a Government of the people.

Eleventh: To make sex a ground of exclusion from the possession and exercise of equal rights is an unjustifiable and tyrannical as it has been to make color of skin the ground of similar abuse.

The IATA: To withhold it from women is to assign them to a state of guardinaship through sheer manipation, and the strong arm of brute force, and consequently tends injuriously to affect the character, policy, and destiny of a country, and to make a pure and just administration of government utterly impracticable.

The Rev. Robert Collver assured the laddes that he was

government utterly impracticable.

The Rev. Robert Collyer assured the ladies that he was on their side, and he wo dered that in a free nation like this their demand was not acceded to without argument. Mr. Channing thought woman had the same right to address the intellect from the rostrum as to appeal it he passions from the stage. He paid a warm tribute to the influence of Margaret Fuller in the cause of woman's elevation. Mr. Phillips eloquently appealed to the senso of justice of the community to give woman the power to protect themselves.

Boston, May 23.—The annual business meeting of the American Peace Society to-day was presided over by the Hon. Amasa Walker. An extended notice of the life of the late Rev. George C. Beckwith, and his connection with the Society, was given. The receipts for the nection with the Society, was given. The receipts for the year were \$10,500; the expenditures, \$9,500. The Western branch of the Society was reported to be nearly self-sustaining. A public meeting was held in the evening. The Eev-Seth Sweetser, presided of the meeting of the American Educational Society, the receipts for which, for the year, amount to \$27,000; expenses, \$24.00; number of young men assisted during the year, 354; new applicants received, 105; institutions in which young men have been aided, 28. The old officers were reflected. At the sixty-fifth annual business meeting of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Piety and Charity, it was voted that the income of invested funds be appropriated for ensuing year—one-half to the Mead-

charity, it was voted that the income of invested funds be appropriated for ensuing year—one-half to the Mead-ville Theological School, for the purchase of books, and one-half to the Antioch College of Yellow Springs, Ohio, for the purchase of books specially to aid students in that college designing to enter the ministry.

The sixty-first annual business meeting of the Massachusetts Bible Society was held to-day. The Treasurer's report exhibits an increase for the year of \$3,000, and a balance on hand over expenditures of \$1,500. The Society has circulated about \$4,600 copies of the Bible within the year. The old officers were reflected. The weather is cool and pleasant.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. .The Boston Board of Trade started on

... The total amount of the Philadelphia contributions to the Richmond sufferers is now \$14,136.The stud and establishment of Prince

... A fire in Rochester yesterday morning damaged the residence of Joseph Cochrane in North 8t Paul-st. Fully insured.

....The treasure shipments overland from san Francisco to New-York, during the past week, ed to \$150,000 in coin.

.. Light rains have fallen, accompanied cool winds, which have greatly improved the crops o southern counties of California. The Manchester (Eng.) Cotton Supply

....An inmate of St. Mary's Hospital, Ro-chester, named Mary Martin, threw herself from a third story window of the building, on Sunday, and was killed.

...John Hopkins, who was injured on the Northern Railroad on Saturday—both legs crushed, ne-cessitating amputation—died in Lowell, Mass., yesterday. ... The elegant residence of ex-Senator San-erson, near Madison, Wis., was struck by lightning on aturday night and burned. Loss, \$20,000: insurance,

.... A fire in Wenham, Mass., yesterday, destroyed the dwelling, barn, and outhouses of Mr. Hogdon, and the dry goods and grocery store of Fowler & Rice. The insurance is small.

... The ship Niagara arrived at San Francisco yesterday, from Hong Kong, bringing over 500 Chinese passengers. Small-pox having broken out on board, she was detained at quarantine. ...The Methodist Board of Bishops will meet in Dayton, Ohlo, on Wednesday. All the bishops excepting Bishop Simpson will be present. The object of the meeting is mainly to lay out the Episcopal work for

...James McCauley, age 45 years, in a quar-rel in Philadelphia on Suuday with Thomas and Hugh Golden and Peter McCue, was so severely beaten in his own house that he died yesterday. His assailants are in

Three laborers, Patrick Harrigan, Mi-

chael Mulleran, and Jeremiah Sullivan, were instantly killed yesterday in Boston by the falling of a wall, corner of Commercial-st. and Eastern-ave. John and Thomas Shehan and Lyman Boynton were seriously injured.

....Late dispatches from Bombay state that nearly half of the cotton now shipped from Indian ports goes by way of the Susz Canal. Only a small portion of this, however, reached England, the bulk of the cotton so shipped going to the various ports on the Mediterra-

...A riot occurred on Sunday among the Chinese in San Francisco, during which the Josa House was destroyed. Pistols, knives, and iron bars were freely used, and a number of the Chinese were wounded. The police gathered in large numbers and succeeded in dispersing the rioters.

arrested on suspicion.

A heavy storm of wind, rain, and hail prevailed at Chichmati yesterday afternoon. Hail-stones fell in some places over one inch in diameter. Many shade trees were blown down. Mearly all the glass in the west side of the House of Refuge was broken, and a large quantity of glass was broken in the Presbyterian Church at Mount Auburn. Many private dwellings sustained injuries of this character. The abrubbery, conservatories, and gardens in the suburbs were considerably diameter.